

Haines Brothers Brick Store
410 South Oregon Street
Jacksonville
Jackson County
Oregon

HABS No. ORE-79

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PHOTOGRAPH

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20243

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

HABS No. ORE-79

HAINES BROTHERS BRICK STORE

Location: 110 South Oregon Street, Jacksonville, Jackson
County, Oregon

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The brick store at the southwest corner of Oregon and California Streets sits on land that was sold by James Cluggage to Israel and Robert Haines in late 1857.¹ At that time, the property was recorded as being "in the possession of said I. D. and R. H. Haines," but there is no record of any structure on the site. By 1866, however, a brick store had been built, since in that year W. A. Owen, Sheriff, deeded to Samuel A. Wood a half interest in "Haines Brick Store House."² The store had been sold to satisfy separate mortgages on the property held by Thomas Chavner and Samuel Wood. Chavner was the highest bidder on the property, but Wood redeemed it within the time allowed by the law. Chavner appealed and the court awarded each man a half interest in the property. Wood moved to San Francisco in 1867 and relinquished his interest in the property to his partner.

Chavner and Wood did not occupy the store themselves. In 1868, Isidor Caro advertised his Variety Store at the corner of California and Oregon Streets,³ and the 1868 map of the business district shows the building as "I. Caro's Store."⁴ Occupants of the building after Caro included Jeremiah Nunan, a saddler,⁵ and Max Muller, who took out an insurance policy for "groceries, candies, nuts, stationery in Country Store in one story fireproof brick building at California and Oregon Streets."⁶ Muller was also the local postmaster, and his store served as the post office.⁷ Two years later, Louis Solomon took out insurance on his "general merchandize" at the same location.⁸

In 1881, Joseph Solomon leased the building from Chavner for two years at \$30 per month, with an option for an additional year.⁹ In their account of the fire of 1888, the Democratic Times reported that the "fireproof character of Solomon's store building was fully demonstrated"-- Solomon did, however, lose \$1,600 in goods stored in other buildings.¹⁰ In subsequent years, Fletcher Linn recalled that the building had been used as a butcher shop.¹¹ Although he does not indicate the dates, the building was probably used for that purpose after Solomon's store had closed. The building is still a commercial structure today.

FOOTNOTES

1
Jackson County Deeds, December 7, 1857.

2
Ibid., November 19, 1866.

3

Jacksonville Reveille Weekly, January 4, 1868.

4

"Map of Jacksonville," 1868.

5

The Democratic Times, February 3, 1872. The article cited refers to Orth's new building, which will extend to Nunan's shop on the corner of Oregon and California Streets.

6

Phoenix Insurance Company, "Insurance Book," MSS in Jacksonville Museum, Jacksonville, Oregon.

7

Fletcher Linn MSS in Jacksonville Museum, Jacksonville, Oregon.

8

Phoenix Insurance Company, "Insurance Book," MSS.

9

Jackson County Deeds, September 22, 1881. The lease was recorded among the deed records of the County; while the recording of leases was not a standard practice, this is not a unique case either.

10

The Democratic Times, September 13, 1888.

11

Fletcher Linn MSS.

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. Description of Exterior:

1. Number of stories: The entire building is one story.
2. Number of bays: The front (east) facade is two bays wide with the entrance in the north bay. The north elevation is two bays, irregularly spaced.
3. Layout, shape: The building is a rectangular block. On the west end there are two modern cinder-block additions.
4. Wall construction, finish, color: The walls are brick and unpainted. On the north wall there are remains of painted advertisements.

5. Chimneys: There is a chimney set almost flush with the rear facade; it is a small stack designed for a heating-stove flue.
6. Openings:
 - a. Doorways: On the main facade, the doorway is square-headed with a semielliptical brick relieving arch. The doors are double, with glazed panes above recessed wooden panel sections. On the north elevation, the doorway has a shallow semielliptical relieving arch and double doors similar to those on the facade.
 - b. Windows: The facadewindow has a square head with a semielliptical relieving arch. The window on the north elevation is a later introduction.
7. Roof:
 - a. Shape: The roof is flat and hidden behind a parapet.
 - b. Cornice: The cornice consists of a slightly projecting course of bricks topped by a dentil course of headers on edge. There is a three-course crowning member.

B. Description of Interior:

The interior has been extensively remodelled for use as a shop.

C. Site and Surroundings:

The east facade faces South Oregon Street and the north elevation runs parallel with California Street. The Orth Building is attached to the south side wall. Along the north side of the building is a wooden sidewalk; although a reproduction, it probably resembles the kind of walks once widely used in Jacksonville.

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